AMENDMENTS

Specification Amendments:

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 15, line 22, through page 16, line 8, with the following:

In still another aspect, the invention provides a method of electrophotographically forming an image on a final image receptor surface comprising steps of:

(a) providing a liquid toner composition; the liquid toner composition comprising a plurality of toner particles dispersed in a liquid carrier, wherein the toner particles incorporate an organosol comprising at least one amphipathic copolymer including a dispersed (D) portion and a solvated (S) portion; and wherein the D portion has a high glass transition temperature (T_g, above about 55°C); and at least one polymerizable, crystallizable compound is chemically incorporated into the D portion, the S portion, or both the D portion and S portion of the copolymer;

(b) causing an image comprising the toner composition to be formed on a charged ~~surface; and~~ photoreceptor surface; and

(c) transferring the image from the charged photoreceptor surface to the final image receptor surface without film formation of the toned image on the photoreceptor.

These and other aspects of the invention will now be described in more detail.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 54, line 29 through page 55, line 8, with the following:

This is an example of preparing a cyan liquid toner at a weight ratio of organosol copolymer to pigment of 8 (O/P ratio) using the organosol prepared in Example 13, for which the weight ratio of D material to S material was 8. 254 g of the organosol at

~~14.8312.58%~~12.58% (w/w) solids in Norpar™15 were combined with 41 g of Norpar™15, 4 g of Pigment Blue15:4 (PB:15:4, 249-3450, Sun Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Ohio) and 0.68 g of 5.91% Zirconium HEX-CEM solution (OMG Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio) in an 8 ounce glass jar. This mixture was then milled in a 0.5 liter vertical bead mill (Model 6TSG-1/4, Amex Co., Led., Tokyo, Japan) and charged with 390 g of 1.3 mm diameter Potters glass beads (Potters Industries, Inc., Parsippany, NJ). The mill was operated at 2,000 RPM for 1.5 hours without cooling water circulating through the cooling jacket of the milling chamber.

Please replace the paragraph at page 55, lines 21-31, with the following:

This is an example of preparing a yellow liquid toner at a weight ratio of copolymer to pigment of 5 (O/P ratio) using the organosol prepared in Example 13, for which the weight ratio of D material to S material was 8. 238 g of the organosol at ~~14.8312.58%~~12.58% (w/w) solids in Norpar™ 15 were combined with 53 g of Norpar™ 15, 4.8 g of Pigment Yellow 138, 1.2 g of Pigment Yellow 83 (Sun Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Ohio) and 2.54 g of 5.91% Zirconium HEX-CEM solution (OMG Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio) in an 8 ounce glass jar. This mixture was then milled in a 0.5 liter vertical bead mill (Model 6TSG-1/4, Amex Co., Led., Tokyo, Japan) and charged with 390 g of 1.3 mm diameter Potters glass beads (Potters Industries, Inc., Parsippany, NJ). The mill was operated at 2,000 RPM for 1.5 hours without cooling water circulating through the cooling jacket of the milling chamber.

Please replace the paragraph at page 59, lines 23-30, with the following:

The resultant toner was printed onto bond paper using the method described in Example 20. The toned image was transferred to plain bond paper and dried for fifteen minutes at room temperature. The resulting toned images, comprising unfused ~~dry~~ dried toner particles on bond paper, were subsequently fused offline by passing the printed pages through the heated and pressurized nip of a two roller fuser assembly at 65 lb_f/in^2

and 14.5 inches/minute linear speed. Two different types of fuser rollers were used: a compliant Teflon® coated roller and a compliant silicone rubber coated roller. Fusing was carried out at temperatures of 150°C, 175°C, and 200°C.